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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/774,858	01/31/2001	Yoshihiro Izumi	55560(904)	9616

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EXAMINER

CHOWDHURY, TARIFUR RASHID

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2871

DATE MAILED: 01/27/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/774,858

Applicant(s)

IZUMI ET AL.

Examiner

Tarifur R Chowdhury

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 November 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☒ The proposed drawing correction filed on 04 November 2002 is: a) ☒ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

3. Claim 4 recites the limitations "the scanning electrodes" and "the signal electrodes" in lines 3 and 3-4 respectively. There are insufficient antecedent basis for these limitations in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in-

(1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or

(2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

5. **Claims 1, 5, 7, 11, 12, 22, 23 and 27-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kawahata, USPAT 6,356,318.**

6. Kawahata discloses and shows in Figs. 1 and 2, a display device, comprising:

- an active matrix substrate (1);

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- a liquid crystal material (3) (applicant's electro-optical medium) driven by the active matrix substrate, the active matrix substrate (1) including electrode wires constituted by gate line (7, 7') (applicant's scanning electrode wiring) and source line (13) (applicant's signal electrode wiring that are arranged in a lattice (Fig. 2); an insulating film (8) provided at least one the electrode wires so as to have opening (9) in predetermined areas on the scanning electrode wiring (7'); and a metal layer (15) (col. 5, lines 39-43) stacked on the electrode wiring in the opening (9).

Accordingly, claims 1, 7 and 12 are anticipated.

As to claim 22, since the method of manufacturing the active matrix substrate is merely a list of forming each component and each component must be formed to make the device, the method of manufacturing would be inherent to the device.

As to claims 5, 11 and 23, Kawahata discloses that the gate insulating film ((18) is made of SiNx (col. 5, lines 32-33).

As to claims 27-29, Kawahata shows in Fig. 2 that the opening (9) and the metal layer (15) are provided along the length of the scanning electrode wiring.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of

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the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

9. Claims 2-4, 6, 8-10, 13-21, 24-26 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kawahata as applied to claims 1, 5, 7, 11, 12, 22, 23 and 27-29 above.

10. As to claim 14, using the active matrix substrate in an image capturing device is considered as intended use and thus would have been obvious. Further, common and known structure for an image capturing device includes a photoconductor.

As to claims 2, 8, 15 and 24, forming metal layers from the group consisting of a nickel film, a copper film, and a gold film is common and known in the art and thus would have been obvious to avail a proven material.

As to claims 4, 10, 17, it is common and known to use transparent conducting oxide film for forming scanning electrodes or signal electrodes and thus would have been obvious to avail a proven material.

As to claims 3, 9 and 16, using more than one layer to form a metal layer is common and known in the art for several reasons such as to optimize performance and thus would have been obvious.

As to claim 18, Kawahata discloses that the gate insulating film ((18)

is made of SiNx (col. 5, lines 32-33).

As to claims 19 and 20, typically photoconductor for an image capturing device is made of amorphous selenium. Further, typical structure for an image capturing device includes a luminescent layer.

As to claims 6, 13, 21, 25 and 26, wet plating or electric plating or electrodeless plating are common and known method of forming metal layers and thus would have been obvious to avail a proven method. Further, it should be noted that wet plating is an obvious variation of electric plating or electrodeless plating. If applicant disagree then applicant is reminded that a restriction requirement might be proper.

As to claim 30, Kawahata shows in Fig. 2 that the opening (9) and the metal layer (15) are provided along the length of the scanning electrode wiring.

Response to Arguments

11. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tarifur R Chowdhury whose telephone number is (703) 308-4115. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th (6:30-5:00) Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William L Sikes can be reached on (703) 305-4842. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)

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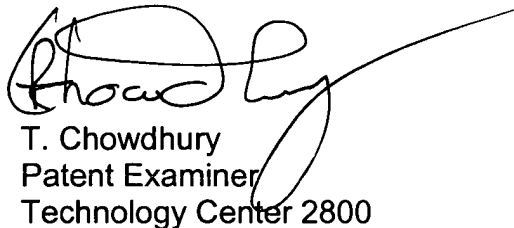
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746-7005 for regular communications and (703) 308-7724 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1782.

TRC
January 22, 2003



T. Chowdhury
Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2800